

Storekeepers realize that it is less worth while to advertise aggressively on days when they have nothing really noteworthy, or out of the ordinary, or unexpected, to offer. Hence when a store does use a good deal of valuable space it is a sure indication that it has real buying opportunities to offer you.

VOL. CVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,005.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1907.—10 PAGES.

PRICE (THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)

#### The Weather.

Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: Kentucky—Rain Monday; Tuesday rain, except fair in extreme west portion. Tennessee—Rain and cooler Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, probably rain in east portion.

#### THE LATEST.

Application has been made upon the Courier-Journal for portraits of the late General Cassius M. Clay and the late Col. Charles S. Todd, each a former Minister of the United States in Russia. It is desired by the Government to place these portraits in the Gallery of the Embassy at St. Petersburg, from which they are the only former Envoys that are missing. The Courier-Journal will be obliged if from either the Todd family, or the Clay family, some suggestion be sent it where these pictures may be obtained.

William Eades, president of the Hillside Coal Company, has filed another complaint against the Illinois Central Railroad Company with the Kentucky Railroad Commission, charging that he is still being discriminated against in the distribution of cars. He also charges that Supt. A. H. Egan, of the Louisville division of the road, abused him after the adjournment of the Interstate Commerce Commission meeting in Louisville, ten days ago. Chairman McChord, of the Kentucky Railroad Commission, has filed the complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Charles S. Fairchild, former Secretary of the United States Treasury, who with George W. Perkins was indicted several months ago for forgery in the third degree in connection with the so-called "Prussian bond transaction" of the New York Life Insurance Company, will appear in court in New York to-day to answer to the charge. It is not expected, however, that the case will come to trial before autumn.

Representatives of State and City Boards of Health and of various organizations formed to combat disease will meet in Washington Monday to take part in the three days' session of the National Association for Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. During the sessions a report will be made on the plans for the international congress on tuberculosis, which will meet in Washington in 1908.

Bedragged by mud and rain and worn out by a four-hour delay as the result of breakdowns on the way from Lexington to this city in their two big touring cars, Congressman Nicholas Longworth, his wife, Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, and members of their party to the Derby arrived at their hotel in Louisville at 10 o'clock last night.

Washington believes that Hughes has been greatly strengthened by the fight now being made on him in New York, and that, if he can defeat the organization to that State he will carry the delegation to the next national convention. At any rate, even though he loses, it is believed that he will be an important factor in the next Republican convention.

In monetary affairs the change for the better is noted on the stock market everywhere, and the only thing which tended to dampen the activities was the offering by the Atchison of 5 per cent. bonds to a large amount. Conservative policy by bankers has avoided a reaction, which was expected.

Meetings of prominent business men of Chicago are scheduled for various parts of the city during the coming week to increase interest in and to make an aggressive fight for the new charter of the city of Chicago, which is now awaiting action by the Legislature at Springfield.

The thirty-third renewal of the Kentucky Derby will be run this afternoon at Churchill Downs. The city is filled with visitors, and although the weather promises not to be the most auspicious, it is expected that the event will be witnessed by an enormous throng.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and three attaches of his office arrived in Chicago from Washington and will begin a conference with inspectors in charge of the various stations and bureaus of animal industry in regard to the inspection of meat and meat products.

Another increase in the price of the better grade of Kentucky oil has just further stimulated investigating work, and additional territory is being probed for tests. Twenty-three wells were brought in during the last week and there were eight dusters.

The last week on the Chicago Board of Trade has seen a revival of the activity which prevailed there several years ago, and it is predicted by the more optimistic traders that this will continue at a higher level for some time to come.

According to Jay Miller, of Bellefontaine, O., President Roosevelt told him at the White House that Secretary Taft should be nominated for President.

## STANDS READY TO TAKE ACTION

President Writes To Central Federated Union.

Quotes His Letter To Attorney General In 1906.

Will Aid In Preventing Miscarriage of Justice.

DISCUSSED BY DELEGATES.

New York, May 5.—In a letter read to-day before the Central Federated Union, President Roosevelt states that if evidence is submitted to him showing that there has been a miscarriage of justice for or against Moyer, Moyer or Haywood, which you believe it is in my power to remedy, I will at once bring such evidence to the attention of the Attorney General to have him give it the fullest consideration and to take therefrom such action, if any, as it may be in the power of the Federal authorities to take. Sincerely yours, "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

In the discussion which followed a motion to accept the committee's report, a delegate charged that the President had evaded the issue. This called forth a response from Delegate Cookley. The latter said that the committee considered the interview satisfactory and that it was "not up to the President to prove that there had been a miscarriage of justice, but to those defending Moyer and Haywood."

After several delegates had been heard it was decided to forward a copy of the letter to counsel for the indicted Idaho labor leaders and let them submit to President Roosevelt any evidence they might have that there had been a miscarriage of justice in the extradition of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone from Colorado to Idaho.

BOTH SIDES READY.

Every Available Room Engaged For Those Participating In The Trial.

Boise, Idaho, May 5.—Practically every available room in Boise has been reserved for lawyers, witnesses or newspaper men in attendance on the court which will try William D. Haywood (Concluded On Page 2, Column 2).

ROOSEVELT WANTS TAFT NOMINATED

CALLS HIM BEST EQUIPPED MAN FOR PLACE

ON ACCOUNT OF KNOWLEDGE OF NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

PRESIDENT TALKS FREELY.

Cleveland, O., May 5.—[Special.]—A. Jay Miller, of Bellefontaine, Republican congressional candidate in the Eighth district, said to-night that President Roosevelt told him at the White House last Monday that Secretary of War Taft should be nominated for President.

"I assured the President," said Mr. Miller, "that Taft's strength in Ohio was growing and explained to him that the primary bill would soon become a law, thus enabling the proposed test of strength between the Taft and Foraker forces. To all of this the President most pleasantly replied that Secretary Taft should be nominated, and added that he was the best-equipped man for the office. The President said this was the fact because of Taft's knowledge of the present conditions of national affairs. He said further that the Secretary was a man to whom he has been entrusted some of the most delicate affairs of the present Administration."

"While at the Jamestown Exposition I was much impressed by interviews I had with many of the most prominent politicians of the Southern States. With one accord they said that President Roosevelt is a 'Democratic Republican' and good enough for us, and if he is not nominated we would like to see 'Big Bill' Taft chosen."

CONTEST IN CABINET OVER IRISH BILL.

Little Is Known As To Exact Provisions Of New Council Measure In British Parliament.

London, May 5.—With the negotiations that have been prolonged, extending up to the last moment in all those participating in them bound to secrecy, little is known as to the provisions of the Irish Council Bill, the main proposals of which Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, promised first to lay in the House of Commons on May 7.

There has been a keen contest in the Cabinet between the Home-Rulers, represented by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Mr. Birrell, and the anti-Home-Rulers, led by Herbert H. Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Richard Busdon Haldane, Secretary for War, with the Home-Rulers desirous of giving Ireland what John Redmond has described as at least a foundation for self-government, and Messrs. Asquith and Haldane demanding that the bill should not bear any resemblance to Home Rule. Mr. Asquith has gone far at the present time in spirit inconsistent or in violation of the pledges he has made against Home Rule. He will resign, and there is little doubt that he would be followed by Mr. Haldane and probably other members of the Cabinet.

ENDS LIFE TO AVOID FACING COURT TRIAL.

Former Texas Alderman Succeeds In Second Attempt To Kill Himself.

Kansas City, Mo., May 5.—W. R. Haymaker, aged sixty-five years, formerly an Alderman in Fort Worth, Tex., committed suicide by shooting in his hotel in this city to-day because of despondency induced by ill-health and the allegation of being placed on trial in St. Louis next month on the charge of shooting a man there. Haymaker attempted suicide by ingesting poison when Haymaker shot himself. He came to this city last Friday to visit his son, Haywood Haymaker.

Shoots Head Away.

New York, May 5.—Frederick W. Wertheimer, thirty-four years of age and a married man, said to be manager of the Hotel Fairfax, Norfolk, Va., committed suicide by shooting in his apartment in the Hotel York some time to-day. He was found in bed, the right side of his head literally blown off. No motive could be fixed for the suicide.

Will Take Action.

In response to your question, it is, I trust, needless for me to say that if at any time you or any one else can

## HUGHES HELPED BY RINGSTERS

Strengthened By Fight Made Against Him.

May Break Down Organization In State.

Would Then Get Delegation From New York.

BIG FACTOR IN CONVENTION.

Washington, May 5.—[Special.]—When the main point in the recent turn-down of Gov. Hughes by the New York Legislature is considered, the surprise is that he received as many Republican votes as were actually cast against the Insurance Commissioner. The organization, absolutely controls the Republican members of the New York Legislature, nominated and elected them. Hughes, on the other hand, was forced upon the organization by President Roosevelt and public sentiment generally and was the only man on the ticket who escaped defeat.

Hughes is as much out of sympathy with the bosses of the Republican party as those in the Democratic party, and his policies will naturally have little indorsement from the Legislature. Hughes' supporters believe that he will yet be able, backed by a strong public sentiment, to drive the Legislature. If he succeeds in breaking down the organization, the delegates to the Republican Convention will go there for Hughes and the man who gets the Republican nomination will have him to beat. In any event, the opposition to Hughes by the ringsters is greatly to his advantage.

More Third-Term Talk.

Representative J. Sloan Fassett, of New York, does not believe the President can avoid taking a second election term.

"As the matter stands at present," said Mr. Fassett, "I cannot see any way for the President to escape being re-nominated next year. The demand for him is such that, although in his heart he may feel like declining, the people will require his renomination because they feel they need him, and he will be compelled to accede to that demand. Men from all sections tell me that their neighbors want only Roosevelt, and so overwhelming is the call that, although I am opposed to the third term on principle, I think the precedent should be ignored in the present case."

"Gov. Hughes will win his fight because it is the people's fight, and yet it would be an easier victory if he were a little more human. Right does not always conquer, and the Governor might aid it if he but unbent somewhat and called the Senators into conference and talked legislative matters over."

Want Birds Preserved.

The preservation and the increase of the insectivorous bird is strongly urged upon the people of Northern and Southern States alike as a means of checking the ravages of the boll weevil upon the cotton crop. The most useful ally against the boll weevil, the Department of Agriculture announces, is the swallow—"the flight cavalry of the avian army." Swallows migrating over the cotton fields find weevils flying in the open, and wage active war against them. As many as forty-seven boll weevils have been found in the stomach of a swallow. The idea is to increase the number of swallows, both in the North and in the South. The colonies nesting in the South will destroy a greater or less number of weevils during the summer, while in the fall, after the local birds have migrated, Northern-bred birds as they pass through the Southern States on the way to the tropics will keep up the war. Of all the birds, the swallow is considered the most important, and detailed suggestions are being given by the department for increasing the number.

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Will Try Long Shot.

Hitting the bull's-eye with a rifle at a range of 515 miles is the feat which will be attempted by President Roosevelt to-morrow. The National Schuetzenfest will begin at Charleston, S. C.,

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One of the grievances of the men was the putting into operation on April 1 of new regulations restricting leave of absence or leave on account of sickness. On this question the Secretary says:

"The old regulations were advertised on the printed announcement sent out by the commission's agents to induce persons to go to the isthmus and enter the employ of the commission, so that every man who has come to the isthmus has come there with the understanding that the old regulations were to apply as part of his contract of service."

Old Regulations Govern.

"It seems to me that good faith requires that the old regulations as to leave shall not be materially changed and shall remain as part of the contract of service of those now on the isthmus, and that, while there are some provisions in the new regulations which would make for the more stringent enforcement of the Government's rights and more certainly avoid fraud, they should not be made applicable to men who came to the isthmus under the old regulations."

Much attention is then given to the question of wages to the steam shovelmen, who on March 1 last applied for increases as follows: Engineers, from \$210 to \$300 per month; crane-men, from \$185 to \$250 per month; firemen, from \$85.33 to \$110 per month. In reaching the conclusion that the present rates of pay are liberal ones, Secretary Taft says:

"A careful examination into the rates of pay prevailing throughout the United States shows that some four years ago the usual rates of pay for steam shovel engineers were \$125 a month, and for crane-men \$90, but that in the interval since, the enormous demand for construction has increased the wages of both, so that the average throughout the country may be said to vary from \$100 to \$110 for crane-men and from \$150 to \$160 for engineers."

"After giving the matter the consideration which its importance deserves, I have reached the conclusion that the existing standard of pay for the shovel engineers and crane-men is a liberal one, and ought not to be increased except under some provision of reasonable increase applicable to all veteran, skilled employees of the commission who are paid by class rates. As already seen, the rates paid to the isthmian shovel engineers are certainly from 25 to 35 per cent. higher than the average of those paid in the States, and this by no means states all the difference in favor of the isthmian terms of employment."

"A steam shovelman on the isthmus can count on twelve months' constant employment, and a steam shovelman on the isthmus in the United States cannot expect to be employed more than nine months in the year. Mr. Stevens' estimate is that every steam shovelman in the States should count on a loss of four months instead of three in each year."

"Second, every shovelman on the isthmus is entitled to six weeks' leave, with pay, as a vacation, so that he receives twelve months' pay for ten and a half months' work."

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on that day, and President Roosevelt has agreed to open the event. A rifle aimed at a target will be placed at Charleston. It will be connected with the Executive office by a telegraph wire, and President Roosevelt will press a button which will fire the rifle.

A long distance telephone will be in operation between Charleston and the Executive office, and if the President hits the bull's-eye he will hear the gong ring and the report of the rifle.

President May Go.

President Roosevelt may accept the invitation of eighteen valley States Governors to accompany them with the Inland Waterways Commission on a tour of the Mississippi river from Minneapolis to New Orleans. An eighteen-foot channel is wanted all the way up the big river and the commission believes a personal trip will be of great benefit to its participants. The petition of the Governors will be supplemented by other petitions which will be signed by members of the boards of trade, chambers of commerce and other commercial organizations of the cities and towns along the river, as well as by citizens generally.

Surgeons Scarce.

Few if any acceptable candidates for the positions of Assistant Surgeons in the army have been provided by the recent examination. There are about thirty vacancies in the army medical department, and the limited number who took the examination have in nearly every case failed. The trouble is attributed to the fact that there is little to attract young officers to a corps where promotion is seriously impeded and where relief has so far been denied by Congress. Practically the same difficulty exists in obtaining six men in the grade of assistant civil engineers in the navy. The examination will take place in New York July 5. It is likely that these vacancies will be the last, as a disposition is growing to detail graduates of the naval academy to this branch.

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"Seventh, every employee is entitled to free medical attendance and hospital services. The medical visits of the commission physician, after the first, have

involved a charge of \$1 each, but Col. Goethals advises me that this is to be dispensed with.

"It may be admitted that the service on the isthmus is attended with greater discomfort and greater risk of illness than that in the States, due to the climatic conditions; and that the distance from home, the difficulty of securing pleasure and rational amusements, and the naturally depressing effect of continued high temperature make the service on the isthmus less desirable than that in the United States."

But it is to be remarked that the original condition of unhealthfulness which existed when the original rate for shovelmen was fixed in 1904 have been greatly bettered; that the yellow fever has been stamped out; that the rate of death and sickness among Americans is exceedingly low, and that life on the isthmus is becoming more and more like that in the United States and this improvement is certain to continue."

Premium For Long Service.

Secretary Taft takes issue with the steam shovelmen in their contention that they were told that they might count on a gradual increase in their wages and that the one increase they had received was equivalent to a bonus and therefore was no increase at all. He says that the increase granted was greater than any possible bonus and that, moreover, there was nothing in the contract or printed announcement which assured these men a gradual increase of pay. He adds, however, that the Government may well afford in its own interest, as well as in the interest of the employees, to pay a premium for length of service, such as obtains in the army.

His recommendation on this subject has been approved and the commission will be directed by the President to put the plan into effect at once. It provides a yearly increase of 3 per cent. of the basic rate paid to skilled men, engineers, conductors and mechanics who are from the United States. It will be necessary, however, to have served one year in a certain class. This will add 3 per cent. to the rates of some of the steam shovelmen and other employees now and will insure to the benefit of the other employees when their length of service in the class reaches the required period.

The petition of the construction locomotive engineers next is taken up and after alluding to the fact that these men started at \$150, the Secretary says that inasmuch as it seems to be conceded that they, as well as steam shovel engineers in the United States, receive about the same rate of pay, the salaries should be fixed at \$210 a month, the amount asked.

"The equality of wage between the locomotive engineers and the steam shovel engineers," Secretary Taft says, "is predicated on this necessary difference in the time required of the two classes of employees. For this reason it does not seem fair to me that the additional hour of the locomotive engineers should be regarded as a basis for any additional compensation over that of the steam shovel engineers."

Secretary Taft approves a "wage compromise" a suggestion by Col. Goethals that the overtime should be added to the six-weeks' leave with pay to which each employee is entitled each year. In this way, says Secretary Taft, "the overtime could be enjoyed in the United States."

The proposition of Mr. Stevens and Col. Goethals to increase the pay of construction train conductors from \$170 to \$200 per month, Secretary Taft thinks reasonable. They have asked for the same wages as the engineers, to-wit, \$210. He holds that there is no ground for maintaining an equality between the wages of the two.

The various changes in order of the President, became effective May 1.

HONDURAS POLICE STILL IN IRONS

CAPT. FULLAM REFUSES TO SURRENDER "GEN." DAVIS' ASSAILANTS.

Puerto Cortez, May 1, via Mobile, Ala., May 5.—The investigation and taking of testimony in the matter of the brutal assault on "Gen." Davis, the negro first inspector of the Thacker Bros. Company, who was beaten up by soldiers of the Nicaraguan and Honduran police force, has been placed in the hands of Capt. Winterhalter and Acting Consul Greeley. Commandant Manuel Ito Bonilla, of San Pedro, came here yesterday from the Provincial President, Gen. Miguel Doolittle, to demand the surrender of the policemen now in irons on the war vessels, to the authorities of Honduras, but Capt. Fullam and the Consul having undertaken the investigation, and the condition of Davis being serious, Capt. Fullam refused to surrender the prisoners, and the commandant, Bonilla, left on a special train in a bitter frame of mind, expecting to return to-day. To-day the commandant at Puerto Cortez was relieved and Gen. Juan J. Estrada, of the Nicaraguan force, was placed in command.

No news comes from the interior; telegrams and cablegrams are censored, and only forwarded with the approval of Gen. Estrada.

WARM FIGHT COMES TO END AT MAYSVILLE.

Election On Tuesday To Decide Question Of Local Option In City.

Maysville, Ky., May 5.—[Special.]—To-day closes the most heated and bitter contest ever waged in this city over any question raised or voted on before. The local-option fight has been a struggle of the fiercest kind, and the polls in this city will be held, and the voters will be called upon to vote, where a gigantic rally will be held, addressed by local citizens.

All day Tuesday the women and children will parade the streets, headed by brass bands playing nothing but sacred music. Free dinner will be served visitors who come here to witness the contest at its close. The result now seems to depend on the negro vote, and both sides are working hard to get it.

Later on a note was sent to the Longworths asking for the opinion of Mr. and Mrs. Longworth as to Kentucky, and the following reply was received:

"Mr. and Mrs. Longworth are charmed with the beauty of Kentucky and the courtesy and hospitality of her people."

In spite of the two accidents on the trip to Louisville and the delays due to the rain and the bad roads, Mr. Falkner said that the entire party had enjoyed the trip.

"We left Lexington at noon to-day," said he, "after spending the morning in a visit to Hamburg Place, the famous stud farm of John E. Madden. We lunched with Mr. J. N. Camden at his Hartland Farm, and then came on to

## BUT STILL THEY LIKE KENTUCKY

Longworths Reach Louisville Drenched By Chilly Rain.

Break-







## MEMORIAL DAY

Will Be Observed By Confederate Veterans May 25.

SERVICES TO BE HELD AT CAVE HILL CEMETERY.

SURVIVORS OF FORREST'S CAVALRY TO REUNITE.

COMMANDERS ISSUE ORDERS.

Memorial day will be fittingly observed by the United Confederate Veterans of Kentucky Saturday afternoon, May 25, at Cave Hill cemetery. While the services will be conducted under the auspices of the George B. Eastin camp, of Louisville, all Confederate veterans in the State are requested to attend and assist in the services. Col. Bennett H. Young has been selected as orator of the occasion and Capt. John H. Smith, who for many years has been chairman of the Committee on Flowers, has been appointed to that position. He will ask that flowers be sent from out in the State as well as from the city. Herebefore the express companies have been handling all flowers sent for decorating graves free of charge and it is presumed the same courtesy will be extended by the management again. The United Daughters of the Confederacy will assist in decorating the graves and take part in the public exercises, which will begin at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

## Order of Services.

The invocation will be pronounced by the Rev. B. Beauchamp, pastor of the Fourth-avenue Methodist church, after which the Confederate choir will sing "Rest, Comrades, Rest." The Rev. T. M. Hawes, pastor of the Highland Presbyterian church, will recite "The Conquered Banner." The benediction will be pronounced by the Rev. J. G. Mininger, rector of Calvary Episcopal church. The exercises generally are largely attended by the people of Louisville, and they are always of the most impressive nature. The chairman of the various standing committees are as follows:

Speakers—Capt. John H. Weller, Flowers—William Martin, Music—Andrew Johnson, Platform—D. Thornton, Organ and Chorus—S. H. Buchanan, Decorations—Mrs. Charles Semple, Ministers—John C. Sherry, T. D. Osborne and E. Basye.

Forrest's Cavalry Regiment. Veterans of Forrest's cavalry corps will have a reunion at the Confederate Reunion at Richmond, Va., at 10 o'clock on the morning of May 30. All officers and members of the corps are requested to attend the meeting. H. A. Tyler, of Hickman, Ky., lieutenant general commanding the corps, has issued an

order urging the veterans to be present. The order in full follows:

Headquarters Forrest's Cavalry Corps, Hickman, Ky., April 12, 1907.—Circular Letter No. 5.

"First"—An article of our organization, every soldier of any and all arms of service who at any time during the war served under Gen. N. B. Forrest, must remain true and faithful to the cause until the end, is entitled to recognition and membership in the corps.

"Second"—All field and company officers now living are hereby recognized as veterans of the war and are entitled to the same rank as held by them at the close of the war, and are hereby given the right to vote every member of their old commands to meet them in Richmond May 29 and 30 and June 1, 2 and 3, and there get together at our general headquarters and organization in the corps.

"Third"—Officers and members of this corps are hereby notified to assemble in the University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va., at 10 a. m. May 30, and attend a business meeting of the corps. "Fourth"—The University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va., has been assigned for the use of Forrest's cavalry corps during the entire reunion. An office will be kept open at all hours for the use of members as well as to give out all needed information. Cots for the free use of the members will be put in the hall. "Fifth"—All officers and members are requested to call at the office and register their names and give their old commands and to come from the park that even though an unusually large number of cars were put on the Market street line and lines leading to the park it was impossible to move the pleasure seekers quickly and with comfort. While hundreds waited, clamoring for a chance to ride on the scenic railway, others visited the many other amusements. The skating rink floor was crowded, the circular swings were constantly filled and the largest audience that ever witnessed a matinee vaudeville performance at the park thronged into the pavilion. A thousand or more people sat at the tables in the shade of the trees and listened to the concert given by Cook's Military Band, while scores more wandered through the park enjoying the breeze which blew from the Ohio river.

Yesterday's opening marks the first attempt at a free and open air fair in Louisville, and both J. D. Hopkins and A. C. Stiver, of St. Louis, who are heavily interested in Fontaine Ferry, expressed the hope that the coming season would be more successful than the past seasons at the park. The opening day was a very successful one, and both Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Stiver, and they are expected to have a very successful season.

Many Improvements Made.

Those who frequently visited the park last summer noticed many changes which greatly beautify the place and make it more convenient for the patrons. Many of the buildings were built and all of the paths have been newly graded. There is not so much of newness as of cleanliness and new attractions have been installed along the entrance way and a new band stand has been erected to the right of the pavilion.

It was from this new band stand that the band played yesterday afternoon. While it is most attractive by day, more so at night. The electric lights used in the park are of the latest type and the decorations make it a most attractive place at night. The illuminations used in the park are of the latest type and the decorations make it a most attractive place at night.

Although the skating rink was only completed during the summer, a new floor has been laid and the rink is now open. Several hundred pairs of new skates have been ordered and the rink is now open. The rink is now open and the skating is now open.

So far, there has been no work done on the new law, and it is believed that a bill will be introduced by the board of managers, and the examining surgeons are to be paid \$3 for each examination. The law originated with Dr. Harry C. Sharp, physician at the Indiana Reformatory, whose views coincided with those of W. H. Whitaker, the general superintendent.

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## FONTAINE FERRY

Dedicated For Its Third Season By Thousands.

MANMOUTH CROWD FEELS AGAIN THRILLS OF LAST SUMMER.

VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE'S RECORD-BREAKING CROWD.

FREE GATE ATTRACTS WELL.

With a free gate Fontaine Ferry Park was opened for its third season yesterday afternoon and thousands of people thronged the resort throughout the afternoon and evening until the unfortunate rain began. So large was the crowd going to and coming from the park that even though an unusually large number of cars were put on the Market street line and lines leading to the park it was impossible to move the pleasure seekers quickly and with comfort. While hundreds waited, clamoring for a chance to ride on the scenic railway, others visited the many other amusements. The skating rink floor was crowded, the circular swings were constantly filled and the largest audience that ever witnessed a matinee vaudeville performance at the park thronged into the pavilion. A thousand or more people sat at the tables in the shade of the trees and listened to the concert given by Cook's Military Band, while scores more wandered through the park enjoying the breeze which blew from the Ohio river.

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ter process costing one-tenth the price of the former.

Reports of the experts which will be made to the commission before the public hearings are resumed will show that the contractor's profit on the \$2,000,000 metallic furniture was 500 per cent. It is estimated that Sanderson's profits on the \$2,000,000 metallic furniture were \$2,000,000.

GEN. HUDSON KNOWN AS SOLDIER AND PUBLISHER.

Veteran of Two Wars Passes Away At Home In Kansas—Factor In Politics.

Topeka, Kan., May 5.—Gen. Joseph K. Hudson, aged sixty-seven years, died at his home here to-day. He was stricken with heart failure in December last, and ever since had been in failing health. He joined the Third Kansas volunteers at the opening of the Civil War and was mustered out as a Major in 1865. He served in the Kansas legislature in 1871, and later became State Printer. In 1879 he became publisher of the Topeka Capital and was a powerful newspaper and political factor. In 1888 he was appointed Brigadier General of volunteers in the war with Spain. Following the conclusion of peace he was made Major General, and did good work at Tampa, Fla., and in Havana, Cuba. Gen. Hudson, Paul Hudson, is owner of the Herald, Mexico City, Mex.

HEARSE WRECKED AND CASKET THROWN OUT.

Street Car Breaks Up Funeral Procession, But Corps Remains Intact.

Chicago, May 5.—A hearse in which the body of Mrs. Christina Engleson was being taken to a cemetery for burial was struck and overturned by a street car this afternoon. The hearse, containing pallbearers narrowly escaped collision. Although the hearse was wrecked, the casket remained intact and the trip to the cemetery was resumed after a delay of two hours.

## RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 12' N. Longitude, 85° 40' W. From Greenwich.

Reports of the maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended May 5 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Precip.
Albany, N. Y.	78	.00
Albany, N. Y.	78	.00
Albany, N. Y.	78	.00
Albany, N. Y.	78	.00
Albany, N. Y.	78	.00
Albany, N. Y.	78	.00
Albany, N. Y.	78	.00
Albany, N. Y.	78	.00
Albany, N. Y.	78	.00
Albany, N. Y.	78	.00

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

At the Vaudeville Pavilion.

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## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—We are advised to sell, as soon as possible, property at Eleventh and Madison, also 4-room cottage on Eddy street, near Twelfth St. Call on J. W. Jefferson, 426 W. Jefferson St.

FOR SALE—We have a property at a bargain, one two-story brick, 8 rooms, large hall, bath, etc., on 2500 feet. One 8-room cottage, lot 60x124, with 3-room cottage on the rear. Apply D. P. Cherry, 125 Sixth St.

FOR SALE—By J. M. Foster, 426 W. Jefferson St. A fine home, 10 rooms, near Louisville; also some nice farms near town. Call and see a farmer. Home phone 3393.

## FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WEEKLY REDUCTION SALE.

These goods are being sold at the lowest prices ever made for cars in good condition, but we must close them from the store. They will be still further reduced 5 PER CENT. EACH SATURDAY, until a final limit price is reached, unless sold by the end of the week. THEY ARE ALL GREAT BARGAINS. If you wait too long for reductions they will be sold to some one more prompt and fortunate.

Northern runabout.....\$183 150  
Eldridge runabout (2-cylinder).....183 150  
Pope-Toledo touring car.....326 300  
Haynes runabout (2-cylinder).....296 250  
Knox touring car.....500 505  
Knox runabout (2-cylinder).....436 450  
Waverley Electric (new bat.).....436 450

There are in best condition, having been overhauled in our shop.

KENTUCKY AUTO CO. (Incorporated), 100 Third St.

## FOR SALE—DISTILLERY.

STITZEL DISTILLING CO., STORY AVE. AND BUCHANAN ST.

FOR SALE—Fancy surreys, traps, runabouts and stanhopes; come at once and see them. Address 125 W. Jefferson St.

FOR SALE—Saloon, restaurant and hotel fixtures of Braun's hotel and restaurant, only restaurant in city. Address JOHN BRUNN, Owensboro, Ky.

FOR SALE—Elegant hand-carved mahogany dresser and wardrobe; for less than half value. Must be sold. Apply 2217 W. Jefferson St.

FOR SALE AND HIRE—Horse and wagon. Address 125 W. Jefferson St.

FOR SALE—Remodeling, 50 slightly used bicycles. \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$17.50. SMITH BICYCLE CO. Home phone 5914.

FOR SALE—Pianos and rolls of music, including a grand piano, upright piano, and a variety of music. Address X Y Z, this office.

FOR SALE—Drug store, worth \$2,000. Located on 12th St. and 1st St. of Louisville. Address X Y Z, this office.

FOR SALE—Grocery and meat store, worth \$2,000. Located on 12th St. and 1st St. of Louisville. Address X Y Z, this office.

FOR SALE—5,000 red cedar fence posts, and 5,000 locust fence posts. WILL JACOBI, 125 W. Jefferson St.

FOR SALE—One horse grocery wagon in good repair. Cheap if taken at once. Apply 512 Fifth St.

FOR SALE—Nice horse and rubber-tire buggy, also 2 good work horses. 1210 W. Market St.

FOR SALE—Sound work horses, cheap. GREEN ALLEY STABLES, 248 Third St.

FOR SALE—All wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third St.

## FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and calculating machine. Address 125 W. Jefferson St.

FOR SALE—Type writer, 100 words per minute. Address 125 W. Jefferson St.

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# Courier-Journal.

—Published—  
DAILY, EVENING AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of  
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.  
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1890.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.  
Louisville, Ky., 1893.

MORNING COURIER.  
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1894.

First issued as the  
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Daily and Sunday, one month, \$1.00  
Weekly edition, one year, \$1.00

To City Subscribers.  
Daily delivered, 10c per week  
Daily and Sunday, delivered, 15c per week  
Daily and Sunday, delivered, 1 month, 65c

Postage.  
Entered as the Louisville Post-office as  
second-class matter.  
Third-class postage paid at Louisville, Ky.  
Postage paid at Louisville, Ky., for  
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for 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 pages, 2 cents  
for 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 pages, 3 cents  
for 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 pages, 4 cents  
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for 146, 148, 150, 152 and 154 pages, 14 cents  
for 156, 158, 160, 162 and 164 pages, 15 cents  
for 166, 168, 170, 172 and 174 pages, 16 cents  
for 176, 178, 180, 182 and 184 pages, 17 cents  
for 186, 188, 190, 192 and 194 pages, 18 cents  
for 196, 198, 200, 202 and 204 pages, 19 cents  
for 206, 208, 210, 212 and 214 pages, 20 cents  
for 216, 218, 220, 222 and 224 pages, 21 cents  
for 226, 228, 230, 232 and 234 pages, 22 cents  
for 236, 238, 240, 242 and 244 pages, 23 cents  
for 246, 248, 250, 252 and 254 pages, 24 cents  
for 256, 258, 260, 262 and 264 pages, 25 cents  
for 266, 268, 270, 272 and 274 pages, 26 cents  
for 276, 278, 280, 282 and 284 pages, 27 cents  
for 286, 288, 290, 292 and 294 pages, 28 cents  
for 296, 298, 300, 302 and 304 pages, 29 cents  
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for 326, 328, 330, 332 and 334 pages, 32 cents  
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for 346, 348, 350, 352 and 354 pages, 34 cents  
for 356, 358, 360, 362 and 364 pages, 35 cents  
for 366, 368, 370, 372 and 374 pages, 36 cents  
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for 386, 388, 390, 392 and 394 pages, 38 cents  
for 396, 398, 400, 402 and 404 pages, 39 cents  
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for 416, 418, 420, 422 and 424 pages, 41 cents  
for 426, 428, 430, 432 and 434 pages, 42 cents  
for 436, 438, 440, 442 and 444 pages, 43 cents  
for 446, 448, 450, 452 and 454 pages, 44 cents  
for 456, 458, 460, 462 and 464 pages, 45 cents  
for 466, 468, 470, 472 and 474 pages, 46 cents  
for 476, 478, 480, 482 and 484 pages, 47 cents  
for 486, 488, 490, 492 and 494 pages, 48 cents  
for 496, 498, 500, 502 and 504 pages, 49 cents  
for 506, 508, 510, 512 and 514 pages, 50 cents  
for 516, 518, 520, 522 and 524 pages, 51 cents  
for 526, 528, 530, 532 and 534 pages, 52 cents  
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for 546, 548, 550, 552 and 554 pages, 54 cents  
for 556, 558, 560, 562 and 564 pages, 55 cents  
for 566, 568, 570, 572 and 574 pages, 56 cents  
for 576, 578, 580, 582 and 584 pages, 57 cents  
for 586, 588, 590, 592 and 594 pages, 58 cents  
for 596, 598, 600, 602 and 604 pages, 59 cents  
for 606, 608, 610, 612 and 614 pages, 60 cents  
for 616, 618, 620, 622 and 624 pages, 61 cents  
for 626, 628, 630, 632 and 634 pages, 62 cents  
for 636, 638, 640, 642 and 644 pages, 63 cents  
for 646, 648, 650, 652 and 654 pages, 64 cents  
for 656, 658, 660, 662 and 664 pages, 65 cents  
for 666, 668, 670, 672 and 674 pages, 66 cents  
for 676, 678, 680, 682 and 684 pages, 67 cents  
for 686, 688, 690, 692 and 694 pages, 68 cents  
for 696, 698, 700, 702 and 704 pages, 69 cents  
for 706, 708, 710, 712 and 714 pages, 70 cents  
for 716, 718, 720, 722 and 724 pages, 71 cents  
for 726, 728, 730, 732 and 734 pages, 72 cents  
for 736, 738, 740, 742 and 744 pages, 73 cents  
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for 756, 758, 760, 762 and 764 pages, 75 cents  
for 766, 768, 770, 772 and 774 pages, 76 cents  
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